

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> s 15 sss full
 FULL SEARCH INITIATED 16:07:36 FILE 'REGISTRY'
 FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 11522 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 11522 ITERATIONS 37 ANSWERS
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L7 37 SEA SSS FUL L5

=> file stnguide		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	367.09	367.30

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:07:44 ON 01 FEB 2008
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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
 LAST RELOADED: Jan 25, 2008 (20080125/UP).

=> file hcaplus		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.18	367.48

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:09:29 ON 01 FEB 2008
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 1 Feb 2008 VOL 148 ISS 6
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 31 Jan 2008 (20080131/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s l7

L8 539 L7

=> s (fine line) or wrinkle

327807 FINE
729587 LINE
1027 FINE LINE
(FINE(W)LINE)

7901 WRINKLE
L9 8923 (FINE LINE) OR WRINKLE

=> s l8 and l9

L10 8 L8 AND L9

=> s l10 and (PY<2004 or AY<2004 or PRY<2004)

23975504 PY<2004
4760001 AY<2004
4238501 PRY<2004

L11 5 L10 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

=> file stnguide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	2.69	370.17

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:09:35 ON 01 FEB 2008
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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Jan 25, 2008 (20080125/UP).

=> d l11 1-5 ti abs bib

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compositions and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof
AB The present invention provides a film-forming foamable cosmetic or pharmaceutical vehicle, and cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical compns. thereof. Specifically, the foamable composition, includes (1) about 6% to about 70% by weight of at least one organic carrier; (2) about 0.1% to about 5% by weight of at least one surface-active agent; (3) about 0.01% to about 5% by weight of at least one film forming agent; (4) water; and (5) about 3% to about 25% by weight of the total composition of at least one liquefied or compressed gas propellant. The composition is substantially alc. free and is used in treating, alleviating or preventing a disorder.
AN 2006:890398 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080201>>
DN 145:298800
TI Film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compositions and

cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof
 IN Tamarkin, Dov; Friedman, Doron; Eini, Meir
 PA Foamix Ltd., Israel
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 20pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 922,358.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 21

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2006193789	A1	20060831	US 2006-337747	20060123 <--
	WO 2004037225	A2	20040506	WO 2003-IB5527	20031024 <--
	WO 2004037225	A3	20041229		
	W:				
	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW:				
	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2005069566	A1	20050331	US 2004-911367	20040804 <--
	US 2005074414	A1	20050407	US 2004-922358	20040820 <--
	ZA 2005003298	A	20060830	ZA 2005-3298	20050425 <--
	AU 2006201878	A1	20070927	AU 2006-201878	20060504 <--
PRAI	IL 2002-152486	A	20021025	<--	
	US 2002-429546P	P	20021129	<--	
	US 2003-492385P	P	20030804	<--	
	US 2003-497648P	P	20030825	<--	
	WO 2003-IB5527	A2	20031024	<--	
	US 2004-911367	A2	20040804		
	US 2004-922358	A2	20040820		

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Acidic drug complexes for improved bioavailability and delivery
 AB Embodiments of the invention relate to a composition, a process of making the composition, and to the use of the composition The compns. include a mol. complex
 formed between an acidic pharmaceutical drug and at least one functional substance. The compns. provide improved bioavailability and improved delivery of the drug into the cutaneous tissues. For example, methotrexate complex with L-lysine was found to have less skin irritation when applying topically to treat psoriasis on the forearm.

AN 2004:799452 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080201>>
 DN 141:301435
 TI Acidic drug complexes for improved bioavailability and delivery
 IN Yu, Ruey J.; Van Scott, Eugene J.
 PA USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004082628	A2	20040930	WO 2004-US8112	20040317 <--
	WO 2004082628	A3	20041119		
	W:				
	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,				

TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
 RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
 BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
 ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI,
 SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN,
 TD, TG

US 2004220264 A1 20041104 US 2004-801134 20040316 <--
 AU 2004222305 A1 20040930 AU 2004-222305 20040317 <--
 CA 2519126 A1 20040930 CA 2004-2519126 20040317 <--
 EP 1603549 A2 20051214 EP 2004-757550 20040317 <--

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK

PRAI US 2003-454631P P 20030317 <--

US 2004-801134 A 20040316

WO 2004-US8112 A 20040317

OS MARPAT 141:301435

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI N-Acetyl cysteine and its topical use

AB Methods to alleviate or improve various cosmetic conditions and dermatol.
 disorders, including changes or damage to skin, nail and hair associated with
 intrinsic aging and/or extrinsic aging, as well as changes or damage
 caused by extrinsic factors using compns. comprising N-acetyl-cysteine
 (isomeric or non-isomeric forms) and/or free acid, salt, lactone, amide or
 ester forms of N-acetyl-cysteine are described. The methods provided may
 also comprise application of a composition further containing various cosmetic,
 pharmaceutical or other topical agents to enhance or create synergetic
 effects.

AN 2003:971738 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080201>>

DN 140:23273

TI N-Acetyl cysteine and its topical use

IN Yu, Ruey J.; Van Scott, Eugene J.

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Pat. Appl. 2003
 198,656.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003229141	A1	20031211	US 2003-462885	20030617 <--
	US 6159485	A	20001212	US 1999-227213	19990108 <--
	EP 1570840	A2	20050907	EP 2004-29094	20000107 <--
	EP 1570840	A3	20051116		
	R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
	EP 1639994	A2	20060329	EP 2005-18302	20000107 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
	US 6524593	B1	20030225	US 2000-560901	20000428 <--
	US 2003198656	A1	20031023	US 2003-371504	20030221 <--
	US 6808716	B2	20041026		
PRAI	US 1999-227213	A1	19990108	<--	
	US 2000-560901	A2	20000428	<--	
	US 2003-371504	A2	20030221	<--	
	EP 2000-902347	A3	20000107	<--	

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Urea compositions for the treatment of skin disorders

AB The invention is directed to compns., methods of making the compns., and
 methods of treating cosmetic and dermatol. disorders with a composition that
 includes a mol. complex between urea and a functional substance that has
 at least one hydroxyl group and one carboxyl group either as a free acid,
 a salt, an amide or a lactone. The compns. are stable when compared to

conventional urea-containing compns., and provide controlled-release of the urea. For example, urea 15 g was dissolved in 27 mL water and galacturonic acid 8 g was slowly added to form a mol. complex until the solution changed pH from 7.4 to 1.9. A clear solution containing the mol.

complex

was mixed with a hydrophilic ointment.

AN 2003:836770 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080201>>

DN 139:341739

TI Urea compositions for the treatment of skin disorders

IN Yu, Ruey J.; Van Scott, Eugene J.

PA USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	WO 2003086291	A2	20031023	WO 2003-US10823	20030409 <--
	WO 2003086291	A3	20040226		
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	RW:		GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG		
	CA 2481702	A1	20031023	CA 2003-2481702	20030409 <--
	AU 2003220691	A1	20031027	AU 2003-220691	20030409 <--
	US 2004033963	A1	20040219	US 2003-409684	20030409 <--
	EP 1492486	A2	20050105	EP 2003-717012	20030409 <--
	R:		AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK		
PRAI	US 2002-371157P	P	20020410	<--	
	WO 2003-US10823	W	20030409	<--	

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Pharmaceutical and cosmetic compositions containing oligosaccharide aldonic acids and their topical use

AB Compns. comprising oligosaccharide aldonic acids are useful for general care, as well as for treatment and prevention, of various cosmetic conditions and dermatol. disorders, including those associated with intrinsic and/or extrinsic aging, as well as with changes or damage caused by extrinsic factors; general care, as well as treatment and prevention of diseases and conditions, of the oral, and vaginal mucosa; for general oral care, as well as treatment and prevention of oral and gum diseases; and for wound healing of the skin. Compns. comprising oligosaccharide aldonic acids may further comprise a cosmetic, pharmaceutical or other topical agent to enhance or create synergetic effects. A cream was prepared by mixing 50 g of 50% maltobionic acid with 50 g oil-in-water base, pH = 1.7. Efficacy of topical maltobionic acid in treatment of dry skin is reported.

AN 2001:31287 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080201>>

DN 134:105670

TI Pharmaceutical and cosmetic compositions containing oligosaccharide aldonic acids and their topical use

IN Yu, Ruey J.; Van Scott, Eugene J.

PA USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 86 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001001932	A2	20010111	WO 2000-US16301	20000628 <--
	WO 2001001932	A3	20010517		
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	US 6335023	B1	20020101	US 2000-487228	20000119 <--
	CA 2373852	A1	20010111	CA 2000-2373852	20000628 <--
	BR 2000011640	A	20020514	BR 2000-11640	20000628 <--
	EP 1227820	A2	20020807	EP 2000-950220	20000628 <--
	EP 1227820	B1	20060419		
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	JP 2003503436	T	20030128	JP 2001-507430	20000628 <--
	AU 775620	B2	20040805	AU 2000-63353	20000628 <--
	CN 1635864	A	20050706	CN 2000-809776	20000628 <--
	AT 323498	T	20060515	AT 2000-950220	20000628 <--
	EP 1685843	A1	20060802	EP 2006-6895	20000628 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
	PT 1227820	T	20060831	PT 2000-950220	20000628 <--
	ES 2262529	T3	20061201	ES 2000-950220	20000628 <--
	US 2002028227	A1	20020307	US 2001-987023	20011113 <--
	US 6740327	B2	20040525		
	MX 2001PA13042	A	20030820	MX 2001-PA13042	20011217 <--
	HK 1048764	A1	20060915	HK 2003-100874	20030206 <--
	US 2004180854	A1	20040916	US 2004-811998	20040330 <--
	AU 2004212601	A1	20041014	AU 2004-212601	20040920 <--
	AU 2004212601	B2	20070614		
	JP 2005232180	A	20050902	JP 2005-74658	20050316 <--
PRAI	US 1999-141264P	P	19990630	<--	
	US 2000-487228	A	20000119	<--	
	AU 2000-63353	A	20000628	<--	
	EP 2000-950220	A3	20000628	<--	
	JP 2001-507430	A3	20000628	<--	
	WO 2000-US16301	W	20000628	<--	
	US 2001-987023	A1	20011113	<--	
OS	MARPAT 134:105670				

=> file registry

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.12

387.59

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

0.00

-4.00

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 31 JAN 2008 HIGHEST RN 1001228-41-6

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 29, 2007

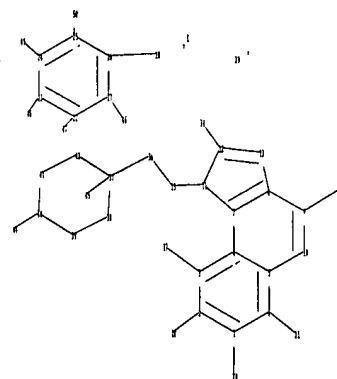
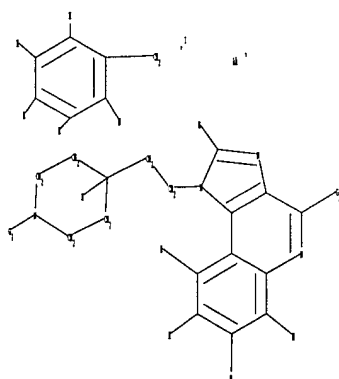
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
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REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10627994claim33.str



chain nodes :

14 15 17 18 20 21 28 29 34 36 44 45 46 47 48 49 50

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 22 23 24 25 26 27 37 38 39 40
41 42

chain bonds :

1-20 2-18 3-17 6-21 9-14 11-15 12-34 15-36 22-47 23-48 24-49 25-50 26-28
27-46 36-37 37-45 40-44

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 4-7 5-6 5-10 7-8 7-11 8-9 8-13 9-10 11-12 12-13
22-23 22-27 23-24 24-25 25-26 26-27 37-38 37-42 38-39 39-40 40-41 41-42

exact/norm bonds :

7-11 8-13 9-14 11-12 12-13 37-38 37-42 38-39 39-40 40-41 40-44 41-42

exact bonds :

1-20 2-18 3-17 6-21 11-15 12-34 15-36 22-47 23-48 24-49 25-50 26-28
27-46

36-37 37-45
normalized bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 4-7 5-6 5-10 7-8 8-9 9-10 22-23 22-27 23-24 24-25
25-26 26-27

G1:H,n-Bu,C(O)CH3,[*1]

G2:H,Ph,PhO,NH2,Cl

Connectivity :
29:0 E exact RC ring/chain
Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom
11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS 20:CLASS
21:CLASS 22:Atom 23:Atom
24:Atom 25:Atom 26:Atom 27:Atom 28:CLASS 29:CLASS 34:CLASS 36:CLASS 37:Atom
38:Atom
39:Atom 40:Atom 41:Atom 42:Atom 44:CLASS 45:CLASS 46:CLASS 47:CLASS
48:CLASS 49:CLASS 50:CLASS

Generic attributes :
29:
Saturation : Saturated

Element Count :
Node 15: Limited
C,Cl-10

Node 29: Limited
C,Cl-10

L12 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l12
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 16:11:23 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 120 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 120 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 1743 TO 3057
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L13 0 SEA SSS SAM L12

=> d l12
L12 HAS NO ANSWERS
L12 STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l12 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 16:11:31 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 2193 TO ITERATE

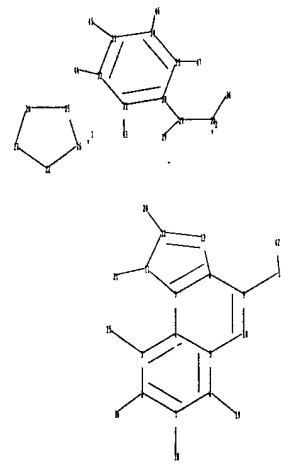
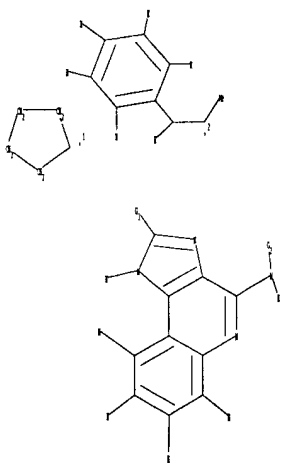
100.0% PROCESSED 2193 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

0 ANSWERS

L14 0 SEA SSS FUL L12

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10627994claim34.str



chain nodes :

14 15 16 18 19 20 21 27 28 29 36 40 42 43 44 45 46 47

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 22 23 24 25 26 30 31 32 33 34
35

chain bonds :

1-18 2-16 3-15 6-19 9-14 11-21 12-20 14-40 14-42 27-28 27-29 27-30 28-36
 31-43 32-44 33-45 34-46 35-47
 ring bonds :
 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 4-7 5-6 5-10 7-8 7-11 8-9 8-13 9-10 11-12 12-13
 22-23 22-26 23-24 24-25 25-26 30-31 30-35 31-32 32-33 33-34 34-35
 exact/norm bonds :
 7-11 8-13 9-14 11-12 12-13 12-20 14-42 22-23 22-26 23-24 24-25 25-26
 exact bonds :
 1-18 2-16 3-15 6-19 11-21 14-40 27-28 27-29 27-30 28-36 31-43 32-44
 33-45
 34-46 35-47
 normalized bonds :
 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 4-7 5-6 5-10 7-8 8-9 9-10 30-31 30-35 31-32 32-33
 33-34 34-35

G1:H,Ph, [*1]

G2:H,Ph, [*1], [*2]

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom
 11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 18:CLASS 19:CLASS
 20:CLASS 21:CLASS 22:Atom
 23:Atom 24:Atom 25:Atom 26:Atom 27:CLASS 28:CLASS 29:CLASS 30:Atom 31:Atom
 32:Atom
 33:Atom 34:Atom 35:Atom 36:CLASS 40:CLASS 42:CLASS 43:CLASS 44:CLASS
 45:CLASS 46:CLASS 47:CLASS

L15 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l15

L15 HAS NO ANSWERS

L15 STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l15

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 16:12:00 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 554 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 554 ITERATIONS

1 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**

BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 9668 TO 12492

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 1 TO 80

L16 1 SEA SSS SAM L15

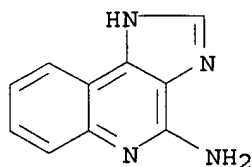
=> d l16 scan

L16 1 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

IN 3H-Imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-4-amine

MF C10 H8 N4

CI COM



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> s l15 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 16:12:12 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 11522 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 11522 ITERATIONS 30 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L17 30 SEA SSS FUL L15

=> file caplus		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	356.72	744.31
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-4.00

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:12:18 ON 01 FEB 2008
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 1 Feb 2008 VOL 148 ISS 6
FILE LAST UPDATED: 31 Jan 2008 (20080131/ED)

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<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s l17
L18 45 L17

=> s l17/thu
45 L17
974326 THU/RL
L19 19 L17/THU
(L17 (L) THU/RL)

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	2.60	746.91
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-4.00

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:12:33 ON 01 FEB 2008
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LAST RELOADED: Jan 25, 2008 (20080125/UP).

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.06	746.97
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-4.00

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:13:16 ON 01 FEB 2008
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 1 Feb 2008 VOL 148 ISS 6
FILE LAST UPDATED: 31 Jan 2008 (20080131/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s l9 and l18
45 L17
L20 0 L9 AND L18
=> s l20 and (PY<2004 or AY<2004 or PRY<2004)
23975504 PY<2004
4760001 AY<2004

4238501 PRY<2004

L21 0 L20 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

=> file stnguide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	2.69	749.66
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-4.00

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:13:21 ON 01 FEB 2008
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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Jan 25, 2008 (20080125/UP).

<-----User Break----->

=> file hcaplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.06	749.72
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-4.00

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:13:43 ON 01 FEB 2008
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 1 Feb 2008 VOL 148 ISS 6
FILE LAST UPDATED: 31 Jan 2008 (20080131/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s l19 and cosmetic

COMMAND INTERRUPTED

If this message appears repeatedly, please notify the Help Desk.
Enter "HELP STN" for information on contacting the nearest STN Help Desk by telephone or via SEND in the STNMAIL file.

=> s l18 and cosmetic

45 L17

63301 COSMETIC

L22 0 L18 AND COSMETIC

=> s l18 and topical

45 L17

48666 TOPICAL

L23 8 L18 AND TOPICAL

=> d l23 1-8 ti abs bib

L23 ANSWER 1 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Recombinant viral vaccine

AB The present invention concerns new recombinant viral vaccines. In particular the present invention provides combination products that comprise recombinant viral vectors and specific compds. able to improve the immune response raised in vivo by said recombinant viral vectors. The invention describes the use of a viral vector, such as a poxvirus, encoding an antigen in combination with a 1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-4-amine derivative cream, such as imiquimod (Aldara), as an immune response modifier for use in vaccines. The combination was shown to induce Th1 responses to the antigen of interest.

AN 2007:1469232 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080201>>

DN 148:99087

TI Recombinant viral vaccine

IN Bonnefoy, Jean-Yves; Paul, Stephane

PA Transgene S.A., Fr.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 87pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2007147529	A2	20071227	WO 2007-EP5303	20070615
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW			
	RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
PRAI	EP 2006-360028	A	20060620		
	US 2006-852964P	P	20061020		

L23 ANSWER 2 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Imidazoquinoline adjuvants for vaccines

AB The author discloses that topical administration of imidazoquinolines (e.g., imiquimod) enhances the T-cell response to genetic immunization. In one example, the interferon- γ -producing CD8+ T-cell response to HBsAg was enhanced by the topical administration of Aldara.

AN 2006:388764 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080201>>

DN 144:410797

TI Imidazoquinoline adjuvants for vaccines

IN Braun, Ralph Patrick

PA Powdermed Limited, USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 47 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 102,615.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2006088542	A1	20060427	US 2004-508143	20041118
	US 2003185835	A1	20031002	US 2002-102615	20020319
	WO 2003080114	A2	20031002	WO 2003-GB1203	20030319
	WO 2003080114	A3	20031106		
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
PRAI	US 2002-102615	B2	20020319		
	US 2002-366057P	P	20020319		
	WO 2003-GB1203	W	20030319		
OS	MARPAT 144:410797				

L23 ANSWER 3 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Adjuvant compositions and particle-delivered codon-optimized DNA vaccines encoding HIV antigens, useful in prophylaxis and treatment of HIV infections

AB The present invention relates to certain adjuvant compns., and to vaccine and/or nucleic acid immunization strategies employing such compns. The invention in particular relates to DNA vaccines that are useful in the prophylaxis and treatment of HIV infections, more particularly when administered by particle mediated delivery. The examples disclose the use of imiquimod, in the form of Aldara cream, to enhance immune response to DNA vaccines encoding viral antigens, epitopes and fusions thereof. Also disclosed is the optimization of the viral coding sequences to more closely resemble the codon usage of highly expressed human genes. Methods used include gold particle-mediated immunization of plasmid DNA using "gene gun" DNA cartridges.

AN 2005:1261796 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080201>>

DN 144:21828

TI Adjuvant compositions and particle-delivered codon-optimized DNA vaccines encoding HIV antigens, useful in prophylaxis and treatment of HIV infections

IN Braun, Ralph Patrick; Thomsen, Lindy; Van-Wely, Catherine; Ertl, Peter

PA Powdermed Limited, UK; Glaxo Group Limited

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 75 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 102,622. CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2005266024	A1	20051201	US 2005-507928	20050509
	US 2003190308	A1	20031009	US 2002-102622	20020319
	WO 2003080112	A2	20031002	WO 2003-GB1213	20030319
	WO 2003080112	A3	20031106		
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,			

BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 US 2005256070 A1 20051117 US 2005-29465 20050106
 PRAI US 2002-102622 A2 20020319
 US 2002-366058P P 20020319
 WO 2003-GB1213 W 20030319
 OS MARPAT 144:21828

L23 ANSWER 4 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Synthesis and structure-activity-relationships of 1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolines that induce interferon production

AB 1H-Imidazo-[4,5-c]quinolines were prepared while investigating novel nucleoside analogs as potential antiviral agents. While these compds. showed no direct antiviral activity when tested in a number of cell culture systems, some demonstrated potent inhibition of virus lesion development in an intravaginal guinea pig herpes simplex virus-2 assay. It was determined that the in vivo antiviral activity can be attributed to the ability of these mols. to induce the production of cytokines, especially interferon (IFN), in

this model. Subsequently, it was found that the compds. also induce in vitro production of IFN in human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (hPBMCs). The in vitro results reported herein and the in vivo results reported previously led to the discovery of imiquimod which was developed as a topical agent and has been approved for the treatment of genital warts, actinic keratosis, and superficial basal cell carcinoma.

AN 2005:345257 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080201>>

DN 143:43830

TI Synthesis and structure-activity-relationships of 1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolines that induce interferon production

AU Gerster, John F.; Lindstrom, Kyle J.; Miller, Richard L.; Tomai, Mark A.; Birmachu, Woubalem; Bomersine, Shannon N.; Gibson, Shiela J.; Imbertson, Linda M.; Jacobson, Joel R.; Knafla, Roy T.; Maye, Peter V.; Nikolaides, Nickolas; Oneyemi, Folakemi Y.; Parkhurst, Gwen J.; Pecore, Sharon E.; Reiter, Michael J.; Scribner, Lisa S.; Testerman, Tracy L.; Thompson, Natalie J.; Wagner, Tammy L.; Weeks, Charles E.; Andre, Jean-Denis; Lagain, Daniel; Bastard, Yvon; Lupu, Michel

CS 3M Center, 3M Pharmaceuticals, St. Paul, MN, 55144-1000, USA

SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2005), 48(10), 3481-3491

CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 143:43830

RE.CNT 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 5 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Immunostimulatory combinations and treatments

AB The present invention provides immunostimulatory combinations and methods. Generally, the immunostimulatory combinations include a topical formulation of an immuno response modifier (IRM) compound and a pharmaceutical composition. Generally, the methods include administering (a) a topical formulation of an IRM compound, and (b) a pharmaceutical composition to an administration site of a subject. A topical cream contained 2-propylthiazolo[4,5-c]quinolin-4-amine 1.00, isostearic acid 5.00, iso-Pr myristate 10.00, Poloxamer-188, 2.50, edetate disodium 0.05, Carbomer-974 1.50, propylene glycol 15.00, propylparaben 0.10, methylparaben 0.20, purified water 63.95, and 20% NaOH 0.70%.

AN 2005:177852 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080201>>

DN 142:266767

TI Immunostimulatory combinations and treatments

IN Kedl, Ross M.; Tomai, Mark A.; Vasilakos, John P.

PA 3M Innovative Properties Company, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005018574	A2	20050303	WO 2004-US27712	20040825
	WO 2005018574	A3	20060112		
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
	RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	AU 2004266162	A1	20050303	AU 2004-266162	20040825
	CA 2551075	A1	20050303	CA 2004-2551075	20040825
	AU 2004268616	A1	20050310	AU 2004-268616	20040825
	CA 2536249	A1	20050310	CA 2004-2536249	20040825
	WO 2005020912	A2	20050310	WO 2004-US27633	20040825
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
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	EP 1658035	A2	20060524	EP 2004-782185	20040825
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	EP 1660122	A2	20060531	EP 2004-801917	20040825
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR			
	JP 2007503268	T	20070222	JP 2006-524827	20040825
	JP 2007504145	T	20070301	JP 2006-524843	20040825
PRAI	US 2003-497628P	P	20030825		
	US 2003-524213P	P	20031121		
	WO 2004-US27633	W	20040825		
	WO 2004-US27712	W	20040825		

L23 ANSWER 6 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Immune adjuvant comprising imidazoquinoline amine or imidazopyridine amine for nucleic acid vaccine delivery

AB The invention relates to the fields of vaccines, vaccine adjuvants, mol. biol. and immunol., and generally relates to adjuvants and nucleic acid immunization techniques. More specifically, the invention relates to certain adjuvant compns., and to vaccine and/or nucleic acid immunization strategies employing such compns. The adjuvant compound is an imidazoquinoline amine, imidazopyridine amine, 6,7-fused cycloalkylimidazopyridine amine, 1,2-bridged imidazoquinoline amine, thiazolo- or oxazolo-quinolinamine or pyridinamines, imidazonaphthyridine or tetrahydroimidazonaphthyridine amine; especially imidazoquinoline, imiquimod or resiquimod. The vaccine is DNA vaccine comprising gene encoding HBsAg, HSV-2 antigen (e.g. gD or gB protein), cholera toxin or HSP70. The vaccine compns. are administered topically or transdermally in the forms of particles or creams.

AN 2003:777630 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080201>>

DN 139:291106
 TI Immune adjuvant comprising imidazoquinoline amine or imidazopyridine amine
 for nucleic acid vaccine delivery
 IN Braun, Ralph Patrick
 PA Powderject Research Limited, UK
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 102 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003080114	A2	20031002	WO 2003-GB1203	20030319
	WO 2003080114	A3	20031106		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2003185835	A1	20031002	US 2002-102615	20020319
	CA 2484049	A1	20031002	CA 2003-2484049	20030319
	AU 2003216851	A1	20031008	AU 2003-216851	20030319
	EP 1487485	A2	20041222	EP 2003-712390	20030319
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	JP 2005526793	T	20050908	JP 2003-577939	20030319
	US 2006088542	A1	20060427	US 2004-508143	20041118
PRAI	US 2002-102615	A	20020319		
	US 2002-366057P	P	20020319		
	WO 2003-GB1203	W	20030319		
OS	MARPAT 139:291106				

L23 ANSWER 7 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Immune adjuvant comprising imidazoquinoline or imidazopyridine amines for
 DNA vaccines
 AB The invention relates to certain adjuvant compns., and to vaccine and/or
 nucleic acid immunization strategies employing such compns. The invention
 in particular relates to DNA vaccines that are useful in the prophylaxis
 and treatment of HIV infections, more particularly when administered by
 particle mediated delivery. The adjuvant uses imidazoquinoline amine,
 imidazopyridine amine, 6,7-fused cycloalkylimidazopyridine amine,
 1,2-bridged imidazoquinoline amine, thiazolo- and oxazoloquinolinamine or
 pyridinamine, imidazonaphthyridine or tetrahydronaphthyridine amine to
 enhance immune response.
 AN 2003:777628 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080201>>
 DN 139:291105
 TI Immune adjuvant comprising imidazoquinoline or imidazopyridine amines for
 DNA vaccines
 IN Braun, Ralph Patrick; Thomsen, Lindy; Van-Wely, Catherine; Ertl, Peter
 PA Powderject Research Limited, UK; Glaxo Group Limited
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 137 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003080112	A2	20031002	WO 2003-GB1213	20030319
	WO 2003080112	A3	20031106		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2003190308 A1 20031009 US 2002-102622 20020319
CA 2484044 A1 20031002 CA 2003-2484044 20030319
AU 2003216852 A1 20031008 AU 2003-216852 20030319
EP 1487486 A2 20041222 EP 2003-712391 20030319

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JP 2005533752 T 20051110 JP 2003-577938 20030319
US 2005256070 A1 20051117 US 2005-29465 20050106
US 2005266024 A1 20051201 US 2005-507928 20050509

PRAI US 2002-102622 A 20020319
US 2002-366058P P 20020319
WO 2003-GB1213 W 20030319

OS MARPAT 139:291105

L23 ANSWER 8 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Use of imidazoquinolinamines as adjuvants in DNA vaccination

AB The present invention relates to the use of a 1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-4-amine derivative as an adjuvant for use with nucleic acid vaccination. The vaccine comprises the adjuvant and a nucleotide sequence encoding an antigen associated with a disease. The diseases can include infection, cancer, allergy, and autoimmunity.

AN 2002:240588 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080201>>

DN 136:261816

TI Use of imidazoquinolinamines as adjuvants in DNA vaccination

IN Thomsen, Lindy Louise; Tite, John Philip; Topley, Peter

PA Glaxo Group Limited, UK

SO PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002024225	A1	20020328	WO 2001-GB4207	20010920
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
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	CA 2422863	A1	20020328	CA 2001-2422863	20010920
	AU 2001087908	A	20020402	AU 2001-87908	20010920
	EP 1318835	A1	20030618	EP 2001-967535	20010920
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	BR 2001013982	A	20030819	BR 2001-13982	20010920
	HU 2003001180	A2	20040301	HU 2003-1180	20010920
	JP 2004509150	T	20040325	JP 2002-528295	20010920
	NZ 524792	A	20040924	NZ 2001-524792	20010920
	CA 2461056	A1	20030327	CA 2002-2461056	20020918
	WO 2003025003	A2	20030327	WO 2002-EP10592	20020918

WO 2003025003 A3 20031204
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
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FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF,
CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
AU 2002362368 A1 20030401 AU 2002-362368 20020918
EP 1427826 A2 20040616 EP 2002-798748 20020918
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
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BR 2002012619 A 20040817 BR 2002-12619 20020918
HU 2004002259 A2 20050128 HU 2004-2259 20020918
CN 1606624 A 20050413 CN 2002-823087 20020918
JP 2005511019 T 20050428 JP 2003-528849 20020918
NZ 531814 A 20051028 NZ 2002-531814 20020918
NO 2003001274 A 20030519 NO 2003-1274 20030319
MX 2003PA02453 A 20030619 MX 2003-PA2453 20030319
ZA 2003002231 A 20040505 ZA 2003-2231 20030320
IN 2003DN00419 A 20070302 IN 2003-DN419 20030320
US 2004076633 A1 20040422 US 2003-380981 20030923
ZA 2004002189 A 20050429 ZA 2004-2189 20040318
NO 2004001157 A 20040519 NO 2004-1157 20040319
MX 2004PA02631 A 20040708 MX 2004-PA2631 20040319
IN 2004KN00369 A 20060217 IN 2004-KN369 20040319
US 2007015721 A1 20070118 US 2004-490011 20041025
US 2007248614 A1 20071025 US 2007-764814 20070619
PRAI GB 2000-23008 A 20000920
WO 2001-GB4207 W 20010920
GB 2001-29604 A 20011211
GB 2002-6462 A 20020319
WO 2002-EP10592 W 20020918
US 2003-380981 A1 20030923

OS MARPAT 136:261816

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> log hold

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
25.97	775.69

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
-6.40	-10.40

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES

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Connecting via Winsock to STN

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LOGINID:SSPTAEXO1623

PASSWORD:

* * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * *
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 FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:14:31 ON 01 FEB 2008
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	25.97	775.69
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-6.40	-10.40

=> d hisd
 'HISD' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'HCAPLUS'

The following are valid formats:

ABS ----- GI and AB
 ALL ----- BIB, AB, IND, RE
 APPS ----- AI, PRAI
 BIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data and PI table (default)
 CAN ----- List of CA abstract numbers without answer numbers
 CBIB ----- AN, plus Compressed Bibliographic Data
 CLASS ----- IPC, NCL, ECLA, FTERM
 DALL ----- ALL, delimited (end of each field identified)
 DMAX ----- MAX, delimited for post-processing
 FAM ----- AN, PI and PRAI in table, plus Patent Family data
 FBIB ----- AN, BIB, plus Patent FAM
 IND ----- Indexing data
 IPC ----- International Patent Classifications
 MAX ----- ALL, plus Patent FAM, RE
 PATS ----- PI, SO
 SAM ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT
 SCAN ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT (random display, no answer numbers;
 SCAN must be entered on the same line as the DISPLAY,
 e.g., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN)
 STD ----- BIB, CLASS

 IABS ----- ABS, indented with text labels
 IALL ----- ALL, indented with text labels
 IBIB ----- BIB, indented with text labels
 IMAX ----- MAX, indented with text labels
 ISTD ----- STD, indented with text labels

 OBIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
 OIBIB ----- OBIB, indented with text labels

 SBIB ----- BIB, no citations
 SIBIB ----- IBIB, no citations

 HIT ----- Fields containing hit terms
 HITIND ----- IC, ICA, ICI, NCL, CC and index field (ST and IT)
 containing hit terms
 HITRN ----- HIT RN and its text modification
 HITSTR ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
 its structure diagram
 HITSEQ ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
 structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
 FHITSTR ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
 its structure diagram
 FHITSEQ ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
 structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
 KWIC ----- Hit term plus 20 words on either side

OCC ----- Number of occurrence of hit term and field in which it occurs

To display a particular field or fields, enter the display field codes. For a list of the display field codes, enter HELP DFIELDS at an arrow prompt (=>). Examples of formats include: TI; TI,AU; BIB,ST; TI,IND; TI,SO. You may specify the format fields in any order and the information will be displayed in the same order as the format specification.

All of the formats (except for SAM, SCAN, HIT, HITIND, HITRN, HITSTR, FHITSTR, HITSEQ, FHITSEQ, KWIC, and OCC) may be used with DISPLAY ACC to view a specified Accession Number.

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ABS ----- GI and AB
ALL ----- BIB, AB, IND, RE
APPS ----- AI, PRAI
BIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data and PI table (default)
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CBIB ----- AN, plus Compressed Bibliographic Data
CLASS ----- IPC, NCL, ECLA, FTERM
DALL ----- ALL, delimited (end of each field identified)
DMAX ----- MAX, delimited for post-processing
FAM ----- AN, PI and PRAI in table, plus Patent Family data
FBIB ----- AN, BIB, plus Patent FAM
IND ----- Indexing data
IPC ----- International Patent Classifications
MAX ----- ALL, plus Patent FAM, RE
PATS ----- PI, SO
SAM ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT
SCAN ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT (random display, no answer numbers;
SCAN must be entered on the same line as the DISPLAY,
e.g., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN)
STD ----- BIB, CLASS

IABS ----- ABS, indented with text labels
IALL ----- ALL, indented with text labels
IBIB ----- BIB, indented with text labels
IMAX ----- MAX, indented with text labels
ISTD ----- STD, indented with text labels

OBIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ----- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB ----- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ----- IBIB, no citations

HIT ----- Fields containing hit terms
HITIND ----- IC, ICA, ICI, NCL, CC and index field (ST and IT)
containing hit terms
HITRN ----- HIT RN and its text modification
HITSTR ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
its structure diagram
HITSEQ ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
FHITSTR ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
its structure diagram
FHITSEQ ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
KWIC ----- Hit term plus 20 words on either side
OCC ----- Number of occurrence of hit term and field in which it occurs

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All of the formats (except for SAM, SCAN, HIT, HITIND, HITRN, HITSTR, FHITSTR, HITSEQ, FHITSEQ, KWIC, and OCC) may be used with DISPLAY ACC to view a specified Accession Number.
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (BIB):ti

L23 ANSWER 1 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Recombinant viral vaccine

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:01:43 ON 01 FEB 2008)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:02:11 ON 01 FEB 2008

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 0 S L1
L3 2 S L1 SSS FULL
L4 1 S IMIQUIMOD/CN
L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L6 4 S L5
L7 37 S L5 SSS FULL

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:07:44 ON 01 FEB 2008

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:09:29 ON 01 FEB 2008

L8 539 S L7
L9 8923 S (FINE LINE) OR WRINKLE
L10 8 S L8 AND L9
L11 5 S L10 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:09:35 ON 01 FEB 2008

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:09:42 ON 01 FEB 2008

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:09:43 ON 01 FEB 2008

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:10:56 ON 01 FEB 2008

L12 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L13 0 S L12
L14 0 S L12 SSS FULL
L15 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L16 1 S L15
L17 30 S L15 SSS FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:12:18 ON 01 FEB 2008

L18 45 S L17
L19 19 S L17/THU

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:12:33 ON 01 FEB 2008

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:13:16 ON 01 FEB 2008

L20 0 S L9 AND L18
L21 0 S L20 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:13:21 ON 01 FEB 2008

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:13:43 ON 01 FEB 2008
L22 0 S L18 AND COSMETIC
L23 8 S L18 AND TOPICAL

=> log hold

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	29.02	778.74
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-6.40	-10.40

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 16:14:50 ON 01 FEB 2008

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Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSPTAEXO1623

PASSWORD:

* * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * *
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'HCAPLUS' AT 16:32:31 ON 01 FEB 2008
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:32:31 ON 01 FEB 2008
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FULL ESTIMATED COST	29.02	778.74
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-6.40	-10.40

=> index bioscience

FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	29.02	778.74
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-6.40	-10.40

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE,
AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS,
CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB,
DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 16:32:46 ON 01 FEB 2008

69 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings or to view
search error messages that display as 0* with SET DETAIL OFF.

=> s imiquimod and ((fine lines) or wrinkle or wrinkles)

1 FILE ADISINSIGHT
11 FILE CAPLUS
3 FILE EMBASE
22 FILE IFIPAT

37 FILES SEARCHED...

3 FILE PROMT
1 FILE TOXCENTER
81 FILE USPATFULL
3 FILE USPAT2

63 FILES SEARCHED...

12 FILE WPIDS
12 FILE WPINDEX

10 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 69 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L24 QUE IMIQUIMOD AND ((FINE LINES) OR WRINKLE OR WRINKLES)

=> fine embase

FINE IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.

For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter

"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s imiquimod and cosmetic

6 FILE ADISCTI
1 FILE ADISINSIGHT
1 FILE ADISNEWS
9 FILE BIOSIS
2 FILE BIOTECHNO
2 FILE CABA
21 FILE CAPLUS
8 FILE DDFU
12 FILE DRUGU
1 FILE EMBAL
80 FILE EMBASE
17 FILE ESBIODBASE
23 FILE IFIPAT
4 FILE KOSMET
1 FILE LIFESCI
36 FILE MEDLINE

46 FILES SEARCHED...

25 FILE PASCAL
1 FILE PHIN
32 FILE PROMT
32 FILE SCISEARCH
21 FILE TOXCENTER
232 FILE USPATFULL
30 FILE USPAT2
10 FILE WPIDS
10 FILE WPINDEX

25 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 69 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L25 QUE IMIQUIMOD AND COSMETIC

=> file embase

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
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FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.00	-10.40

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:34:49 ON 01 FEB 2008

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FILE COVERS 1974 TO 1 Feb 2008 (20080201/ED)

EMBASE is now updated daily. SDI frequency remains weekly (default) and biweekly.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

Beginning January 2008, Elsevier will no longer provide EMTREE codes as part of the EMTREE thesaurus in EMBASE. Please update your current-awareness alerts (SDIs) if they contain EMTREE codes.

For further assistance, please contact your local helpdesk.

```
=> s imiquimod and ((fine lines) or wrinkle or wrinkles)
```

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      2095 IMIQUIMOD
      55758 "FINE"
      174930 "LINES"
      67 FINE LINES
          ("FINE"(W) "LINES")
      1208 WRINKLE
      1114 WRINKLES
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```
L26      3 IMIQUIMOD AND ((FINE LINES) OR WRINKLE OR WRINKLES)
```

```
=> d l26 1-3 ti abs bib
```

```
L26 ANSWER 1 OF 3 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
```

```
TI Imiquimod 5% cream reverses histologic changes and improves appearance of photoaged facial skin.
```

```
AB Ten healthy women with moderate signs of facial photodamage (fine lines, wrinkles, dyspigmentations, hyperkeratotic prominent pores, and poor skin texture) applied imiquimod 5% cream once daily for 5 days each week for 4 weeks. None of the subjects had actinic keratoses or had received previous treatment for basal or squamous cell cancers. Histology, hydration, coloration, and imaging assessments were conducted before and after treatment to determine the effects of imiquimod therapy. Global assessments of the improvement in skin appearance were evaluated by subjects and a dermatologist. Histologic analysis revealed that the structurally regressive changes of the epidermis - atrophy, atypia, hyperchromatic nuclei, disorderly differentiation, and loss of polarity - were completely reversed after imiquimod treatment. The dermal matrix was unaffected by imiquimod therapy. Global assessments of skin appearance revealed that imiquimod treatment yielded appreciable reductions in wrinkles, dyspigmentations, and hyperkeratotic pores. Clinical improvements in skin appearance were confirmed by imaging, coloration, and hydration assessments that demonstrated a smoother surface, more uniform color, improved texture, and elimination of hyperkeratotic pores. The correction of epidermal dysplasia, a characteristic feature of photoaged skin in which epithelial tumors arise, suggests that imiquimod exerts a prophylactic action in the prevention of cutaneous tumors. Imiquimod provides an alternative to topical retinoids in reversing the clinical and histologically regressive changes of photoaged facial skin.
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AN 2007086734 EMBASE <<LOGINID::20080201>>
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```
TI Imiquimod 5% cream reverses histologic changes and improves appearance of photoaged facial skin.
```

```
AU Kligman A.M.; Zhen Y.; Sadiq I.; Stoudemayer T.
```

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CS Dr. A.M. Kligman, S.K.I.N., Inc., Conshohocken, PA, United States
```

```
SO Cosmetic Dermatology, (Nov 2006) Vol. 19, No. 11, pp. 704-711.
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Refs: 18
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ISSN: 1041-3766 CODEN: CDOEBQ
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CY United States
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DT Journal; Article
FS 013 Dermatology and Venereology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
LA English
SL English
ED Entered STN: 22 Mar 2007
Last Updated on STN: 22 Mar 2007

L26 ANSWER 2 OF 3 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI NewFill for skin augmentation: A new filler or failure?.

AB BACKGROUND. New injectable materials for skin augmentation that promise to be the ideal filling material are introduced every year. Recently, we treated three patients with adverse reactions to a new substance for skin augmentation: polylactic acid (NewFill, Ashford Aesthetics Inc, Belgium). OBJECTIVE. To present three cases in which serious adverse reactions had occurred after skin augmentation with a new filling substance, polylactic acid (NewFill). Because an identical substance (Sculptra, Aventis Pharmaceuticals, Bridgewater, NJ, USA) was recently introduced in the United States, we want to alert future users of these substances to possible adverse events. MATERIALS AND METHODS. We report three cases with serious adverse events more than 12 months after skin augmentation with polylactic acid (NewFill). They were treated with intralesional steroid therapy and topical imiquimod application. RESULTS. Both intralesional steroid therapy and topical imiquimod application lead to moderate results. If feasible, surgical excision is the best available option. CONCLUSIONS. Great care should be taken when polylactic acid is used for intradermal injection because giant cell granulomatous reactions may be the result. Other than surgical excision, effective treatment options are lacking. .COPYRGT. 2005 by the American Society for Dermatologic Surgery, Inc.

AN 2006037703 EMBASE <<LOGINID::20080201>>

TI NewFill for skin augmentation: A new filler or failure?.

AU Beljaards R.C.; De Roos K.-P.; Bruins F.G.

CS Dr. K.-P. De Roos, Department of Dermatology, Ziekenhuis, Bernhoven, PO Box 10.000, Veghel, Netherlands

SO Dermatologic Surgery, (2005) Vol. 31, No. 7 PART I, pp. 772-776.

Refs: 13

ISSN: 1076-0512 CODEN: DESUFE

CY United States

DT Journal; Article

FS 013 Dermatology and Venereology

027 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical Instrumentation

037 Drug Literature Index

LA English

SL English

ED Entered STN: 3 Mar 2006

Last Updated on STN: 3 Mar 2006

L26 ANSWER 3 OF 3 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI Introduction to skin cancer.

AB The incidence of skin cancer has been increasing throughout the United States and much of the world. Although the mortality rate of nonmelanoma skin cancer (NMSC) is low, NMSC accounts for considerable morbidity, including cosmetic and functional impairment. Melanoma, although less common, is a life-threatening malignancy if not detected and treated early. Skin cancer also significantly contributes to the rising costs of health care in the United States. NMSC is estimated to be among the five most costly cancers to Medicare in the United States [1]. Prevention, early diagnosis, and treatment are critical in helping to reduce the incidence, morbidity, and mortality associated with skin cancer. This

article provides an introduction to skin cancer, including the changing incidence, clinical presentation, and summary of treatment and prognosis.
.COPYRGT. 2005 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

AN 2005194030 EMBASE <<LOGINID::20080201>>
TI Introduction to skin cancer.
AU Kenneaster D.G.
CS D.G. Kenneaster, Carle Clinic Association, 1813 West Kirby Avenue,
Champaign, IL 61821, United States. Derek.Kenneaster@carle.com
SO Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Clinics of North America, (May 2005) Vol.
17, No. 2 SPEC. ISS., pp. 133-142.
Refs: 82
ISSN: 1042-3699 CODEN: OMSCAU
PUI S 1042-3699(05)00008-7
CY United States
DT Journal; Article
FS 013 Dermatology and Venereology
016 Cancer
036 Health Policy, Economics and Management
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
LA English
SL English
ED Entered STN: 12 May 2005
Last Updated on STN: 12 May 2005

=> s imiquimod and cosmetic
2095 IMIQUIMOD
20477 COSMETIC
L27 80 IMIQUIMOD AND COSMETIC

=> s 127 not (PY>2003)
2307210 PY>2003
L28 14 L27 NOT (PY>2003)

=> d 128 1-14 ti

L28 ANSWER 1 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights
reserved on STN
TI Current treatment patterns in non-melanoma skin cancer across Europe.

L28 ANSWER 2 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights
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TI Combined imiquimod and acitretin for non-surgical treatment of
basal cell carcinoma.

L28 ANSWER 3 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights
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TI Transient effect of topical treatment of cutaneous leishmaniasis with
imiquimod.

L28 ANSWER 4 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights
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TI Lip silicone granulomatous foreign body reaction treated with Aldara (
imiquimod 5%).

L28 ANSWER 5 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights
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TI Topical 3% diclofenac in 2.5% hyaluronic acid gel: A review of its use in
patients with actinic keratoses.

L28 ANSWER 6 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights
reserved on STN

TI Photodynamic therapy: Is it a valuable treatment option for actinic keratoses?.

L28 ANSWER 7 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI [Perspectives for dermatology in the 21st century].
DERMATOLOGISCHE PERSPEKTIVEN IM 21. JAHRHUNDERT.

L28 ANSWER 8 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI A case of squamous cell carcinoma in situ in renal transplant patient treated with 5% imiquimod.

L28 ANSWER 9 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI The role of the pharmaceutical industry in drug development in dermatology.

L28 ANSWER 10 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI Treatment of squamous cell carcinoma in situ of the penis with 5% imiquimod cream: A case report.

L28 ANSWER 11 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI Cycle therapy of actinic keratoses of the face and scalp with 5% topical imiquimod cream: An open-label trial.

L28 ANSWER 12 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI Treatment of genital warts - What's the evidence?.

L28 ANSWER 13 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI [The bio-induction-therapy with imiquimod in solitary keratoacanthoma - A therapeutical alternative?].
DIE BIOINDUKTIONSTHERAPIE MIT IMIQUIMOD BEIM SOLITAREN KERATOAKANTHOM - EINE THERAPEUTISCHE ALTERNATIVE?.

L28 ANSWER 14 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI [Successful treatment of a superficial basal cell carcinoma with topical imiquimod].
ERFOLGREICHE TOPISCHE THERAPIE EINES OBERFLAACHLICHEN BASALIOMS MIT IMIQUIMOD.

=> d l28 2 3 4 5 7 9 ti abs bib

L28 ANSWER 2 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI Combined imiquimod and acitretin for non-surgical treatment of basal cell carcinoma.

AB We report the successful outcome of treatment of a basal cell carcinoma (BCC) with topical imiquimod and systemic acitretin in a 48-year-old woman. We think that this treatment is a possible option for management of these non-life-threatening tumours. Experimental evidence suggests that combination treatment with retinoids increase the effects of imiquimod and would therefore seem to be possible when treating superficial tumours in areas where the cosmetic outcome is particularly important.

AN 2003445258 EMBASE <<LOGINID::20080201>>

TI Combined imiquimod and acitretin for non-surgical treatment of basal cell carcinoma.

AU Ingves C.; Jemec G.B.E.
 CS Dr. C. Ingves, Department of Plastic Surgery, Roskilde Amtssygehus, DK
 4000, Roskilde, Denmark
 SO Scandinavian Journal of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery and Hand
 Surgery, (2003) Vol. 37, No. 5, pp. 293-295.
 Refs: 22
 ISSN: 0284-4311 CODEN: SJPSEM
 CY Norway
 DT Journal; Article
 FS 013 Dermatology and Venereology
 037 Drug Literature Index
 038 Adverse Reactions Titles
 LA English
 SL English
 ED Entered STN: 20 Nov 2003
 Last Updated on STN: 20 Nov 2003

L28 ANSWER 3 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights
 reserved on STN
 TI Transient effect of topical treatment of cutaneous leishmaniasis with
 imiquimod.
 AB Background: Treatment of cutaneous leishmaniasis can be painful and
 protracted and cosmetic results are often unsatisfying. The
 immune modulator imiquimod has been reported to be suitable for
 the treatment of a variety of infectious skin diseases and neoplasias.
 Objective: We investigated the efficacy of topical application of
 imiquimod in the treatment of old world leishmaniasis in a
 placebo-controlled prospective study. Methods: Twelve patients were
 treated with imiquimod cream using a standard protocol, i.e.
 topical application three times a week, and a further three served as
 control group. Results: Lesions of cutaneous leishmaniasis regressed
 within the first 2-4 weeks in 10 of the 12 patients, whereas in two
 patients no change was observed. However, after 8 weeks all lesions
 showed progression. Conclusion: Our results thus demonstrate that topical
 application of imiquimod alone is ineffective in treating old
 world cutaneous leishmaniasis. Further studies are required to
 demonstrate a possible benefit of imiquimod in combination with
 other, preferably orally administered medicines.

AN 2003291158 EMBASE <<LOGINID::20080201>>
 TI Transient effect of topical treatment of cutaneous leishmaniasis with
 imiquimod.
 AU Seeberger J.; Daoud S.; Pammer J.
 CS Dr. J. Pammer, Institute of Clinical Pathology, University of Vienna,
 Allgemeines Krankenhaus Wien, Wahringergurtel 18-20, 1097 Vienna,
 Austria. Johannes.Pammer@akh-wien.ac.at
 SO International Journal of Dermatology, (1 Jul 2003) Vol. 42, No. 7, pp.
 576-579.
 Refs: 16
 ISSN: 0011-9059 CODEN: IJDEBB
 CY United Kingdom
 DT Journal; Conference Article; (Conference paper)
 FS 013 Dermatology and Venereology
 030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology
 036 Health Policy, Economics and Management
 037 Drug Literature Index
 038 Adverse Reactions Titles
 LA English
 SL English
 ED Entered STN: 31 Jul 2003
 Last Updated on STN: 31 Jul 2003

L28 ANSWER 4 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights
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 TI Lip silicone granulomatous foreign body reaction treated with Aldara (

imiquimod 5%).
 AB We report a case of a lip granulomatous reaction after injection of silicone being treated successfully with topical Aldara (Imiquimod 5%). Silicone granulomas and the inflammatory foreign body reaction that can occur are some of the complications that arise from using silicone for cosmetic enhancement. The inflammatory reaction of this patient first appeared shortly after silicone injection of both the upper and lower lips. Histopathologic examination revealed a foreign body inflammatory reaction that is consistent with silicone granuloma. Although this reaction has been described extensively in the dermatologic literature as one of the disfiguring side effects of silicone injection, its treatment has plagued cosmetic dermatologists. We report the use of an immunomodulatory cream Aldara (Imiquimod 5%) to treat this type of reaction.
 AN 2003152307 EMBASE <<LOGINID::20080201>>
 TI Lip silicone granulomatous foreign body reaction treated with Aldara (imiquimod 5%).
 AU Baumann L.S.; Halem M.L.
 CS Dr. L.S. Baumann, 1295 Northwest 14th Street, Miami, FL 33125-1600, United States
 SO Dermatologic Surgery, (1 Apr 2003) Vol. 29, No. 4, pp. 429-432.
 Refs: 11
 ISSN: 1076-0512 CODEN: DESUFE
 CY United States
 DT Journal; Article
 FS 013 Dermatology and Venereology
 027 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical Instrumentation
 037 Drug Literature Index
 009 Surgery
 LA English
 SL English
 ED Entered STN: 1 May 2003
 Last Updated on STN: 1 May 2003

 L28 ANSWER 5 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI Topical 3% diclofenac in 2.5% hyaluronic acid gel: A review of its use in patients with actinic keratoses.
 AB Topical 3% diclofenac in 2.5% hyaluronic acid (HA) gel (diclofenac HA gel; Solaraze®(1)) is an NSAID approved for the treatment of actinic keratoses (AK). The efficacy of diclofenac HA gel (0.5g applied twice daily to each 5cm x 5cm treatment area) in patients with AK has been evaluated in three randomized, double-blind, HA gel vehicle-controlled trials. In each trial, efficacy was assessed 30 days after the end of treatment because an earlier study revealed that resolution of lesions was greater when measured after a 4 week interval, rather than at the end of treatment. In two fully published multicenter trials, there was no difference in baseline characteristics of the study groups. In a further single center study (not yet published), patients randomized to diclofenac HA gel had a significantly higher mean number of target lesions at baseline compared with HA gel vehicle. In the two published studies, the efficacy of diclofenac HA gel increased with increased treatment duration. When compared with HA gel vehicle recipients, significant improvements in total lesion number scores (TLNS), cumulative lesion number scores (CLNS), patient global improvement indices (PGII) and investigator global improvement indices (IGII) were obtained in patients treated for 60 and 90 but not 30 days with diclofenac HA gel. Fifty percent of patients treated for 90 days with diclofenac HA gel (vs 20% in HA gel vehicle recipients) and 33% of those treated for 60 days (vs 10%) had TLNS CLNS of zero at the end of follow-up. In the third trial, in which treatment was applied for 90 days, there was no statistically significant difference in the proportion of patients with TLNS or CLNS of zero at the end of follow-up. However, when controlling for the significant difference in mean baseline target lesion scores by calculating the mean change from baseline in

lesion counts, TLNS and CLNS were significantly lower in recipients of diclofenac HA gel than HA gel vehicle at the end of follow-up. Pruritus was the most frequently reported adverse event in all trials and the incidence was generally similar or lower in patients treated with diclofenac HA gel than HA gel vehicle. In conclusion, diclofenac HA gel produces significant reductions in the number of AK lesions, and can produce complete clearance of lesions when applied twice daily for 60 or 90 days. The product is well tolerated and did not produce serious adverse cosmetic effects in clinical trials. Thus, diclofenac HA gel represents a useful addition to the array of pharmacologic treatments available for AK.

AN 2003141503 EMBASE <<LOGINID::20080201>>
TI Topical 3% diclofenac in 2.5% hyaluronic acid gel: A review of its use in patients with actinic keratoses.
AU Jarvis B.; Figgitt D.P.
CS D.P. Figgitt, Adis International Inc., 860 Town Center Drive, Langhorne, PA 19407, United States. demail@adis.com
SO American Journal of Clinical Dermatology, (2003) Vol. 4, No. 3, pp. 203-213.
Refs: 44
ISSN: 1175-0561 CODEN: AJCDCI
CY New Zealand
DT Journal; General Review; (Review)
FS 013 Dermatology and Venereology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LA English
SL English
ED Entered STN: 24 Apr 2003
Last Updated on STN: 24 Apr 2003

L28 ANSWER 7 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI [Perspectives for dermatology in the 21st century].
DERMATOLOGISCHE PERSPEKTIVEN IM 21. JAHRHUNDERT.
AB During the last decades dermatology has been profoundly transformed from its descriptive origin into an important part of modern medicine and biosciences. Areas of interest and expertise in the future will likely be focused on major topics on clinical dermatology (psoriasis, atopic dermatitis, skin infections including those sexually transmitted), dermatologic oncology (squamous cell carcinoma, malignant melanoma), gene technology in biopharmacy and dermatopharmacology, and also the areas dealing with the aging of the skin and its appendages (dermatologic endocrinology, cosmetic dermatology). Increasing knowledge in dermatology is not only relevant for treating skin disease but also for helping our patients to maintain healthy and appealing skin, thus improving their requirements for beautification and their quality of life. While this is an important aim, it should not become our main task. Overall, the perspectives for dermatology are promising; in the end, its further development will depend on how modern societies will recognize its significance and reward its efforts.

AN 2003024430 EMBASE <<LOGINID::20080201>>
TI [Perspectives for dermatology in the 21st century].
DERMATOLOGISCHE PERSPEKTIVEN IM 21. JAHRHUNDERT.
AU Orfanos C.E.
SO Hautarzt, (2002) Vol. 53, No. 9, pp. 596-603.
Refs: 48
ISSN: 0017-8470 CODEN: HAUTAW
CY Germany
DT Journal; General Review; (Review)
FS 013 Dermatology and Venereology
016 Cancer
020 Gerontology and Geriatrics
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation

037 Drug Literature Index
 LA German
 SL English; German
 ED Entered STN: 29 Jan 2003
 Last Updated on STN: 29 Jan 2003

L28 ANSWER 9 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI The role of the pharmaceutical industry in drug development in dermatology.
 AN 2002419122 EMBASE <<LOGINID::20080201>>
 TI The role of the pharmaceutical industry in drug development in dermatology.
 AU Cauwenbergh G.
 CS Dr. G. Cauwenbergh, Barrier Health Technologies, Inc., 1 Stults Dr., Plainsboro, NJ 08536, United States. Flaterl@aol.com
 SO Clinics in Dermatology, (Sep 2002) Vol. 20, No. 5, pp. 467-473.
 ISSN: 0738-081X CODEN: CLDEEU
 PUI S 0738-081X(02)00276-6
 CY United States
 DT Journal; General Review; (Review)
 FS 013 Dermatology and Venereology
 036 Health Policy, Economics and Management
 037 Drug Literature Index
 038 Adverse Reactions Titles
 039 Pharmacy
 LA English
 ED Entered STN: 12 Dec 2002
 Last Updated on STN: 12 Dec 2002

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:01:43 ON 01 FEB 2008)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:02:11 ON 01 FEB 2008

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L2 0 S L1
 L3 2 S L1 SSS FULL
 L4 1 S IMIQUIMOD/CN
 L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L6 4 S L5
 L7 37 S L5 SSS FULL

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:07:44 ON 01 FEB 2008

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:09:29 ON 01 FEB 2008

L8 539 S L7
 L9 8923 S (FINE LINE) OR WRINKLE
 L10 8 S L8 AND L9
 L11 5 S L10 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:09:35 ON 01 FEB 2008

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:09:42 ON 01 FEB 2008

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:09:43 ON 01 FEB 2008

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:10:56 ON 01 FEB 2008

L12 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L13 0 S L12
 L14 0 S L12 SSS FULL
 L15 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L16 1 S L15

L17 30 S L15 SSS FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:12:18 ON 01 FEB 2008

L18 45 S L17

L19 19 S L17/THU

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:12:33 ON 01 FEB 2008

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:13:16 ON 01 FEB 2008

L20 0 S L9 AND L18

L21 0 S L20 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:13:21 ON 01 FEB 2008

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:13:43 ON 01 FEB 2008

L22 0 S L18 AND COSMETIC

L23 8 S L18 AND TOPICAL

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE, AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 16:32:46 ON 01 FEB 2008
SEA IMIQUIMOD AND ((FINE LINES) OR WRINKLE OR WRINKLES)

1 FILE ADISINSIGHT
11 FILE CAPLUS
3 FILE EMBASE
22 FILE IFIPAT
3 FILE PROMT
1 FILE TOXCENTER
81 FILE USPATFULL
3 FILE USPAT2
12 FILE WPIDS
12 FILE WPINDEX

L24 QUE IMIQUIMOD AND ((FINE LINES) OR WRINKLE OR WRINKLES)

SEA IMIQUIMOD AND COSMETIC

6 FILE ADISCTI
1 FILE ADISINSIGHT
1 FILE ADISNEWS
9 FILE BIOSIS
2 FILE BIOTECHNO
2 FILE CABA
21 FILE CAPLUS
8 FILE DDFU
12 FILE DRUGU
1 FILE EMBAL
80 FILE EMBASE
17 FILE ESBIODASE
23 FILE IFIPAT
4 FILE KOSMET
1 FILE LIFESCI
36 FILE MEDLINE
25 FILE PASCAL
1 FILE PHIN
32 FILE PROMT
32 FILE SCISEARCH
21 FILE TOXCENTER
232 FILE USPATFULL
30 FILE USPAT2
10 FILE WPIDS
10 FILE WPINDEX

L25 QUE IMIQUIMOD AND COSMETIC

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:34:49 ON 01 FEB 2008

L26 3 S IMIQUIMOD AND ((FINE LINES) OR WRINKLE OR WRINKLES)
L27 80 S IMIQUIMOD AND COSMETIC
L28 14 S L27 NOT (PY>2003)

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DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-10.40

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	38.31	819.00
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 31 Jan 2008 (20080131/ED)

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=> s l19 not l23
48666 TOPICAL
L29 12 L19 NOT L23

=> d l29 1-12 ti abs bib

L29 ANSWER 1 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Antibody or antigen conjugated with immune response modifier for therapeutic use
AB The present invention provides IRM conjugates that includes an IRM moiety and a second active moiety covalently linked to the IRM moiety in which the covalent link does not depend on UV irradiation The IRM is an imidazoquinoline amine, tetrahydroimidazoquinoline amine, imidazopyridine amine, 1,2-bridged imidazopyridine amine, 6,7-cycloalkylimidazopyridine amine, imidazonaphthyridine amine, tetrahydroimidazonaphthyridine amine, oxazoloquinoline amine, thiazoloquinoline amine, oxazolopyridine amine, thiazolopyridine amine, etc. These IRM compds. appear to act through TLRs to induce selected cytokine biosynthesis and/or co-stimulatory mols. and increase antigen-presenting capacity. The IRM conjugates are directed against e.g. tumor, viral infection, allergy, autoimmune disease and as vaccine adjuvant.

AN 2007:999273 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080201>>
DN 147:321284
TI Antibody or antigen conjugated with immune response modifier for therapeutic use
IN Stoermer, Doris; Griesgraber, George W.; Mendoza, James D.; Bonk, Jason D.
PA 3M Innovative Properties Company, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 93pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007100634	A2	20070907	WO 2007-US4673	20070221
WO 2007100634	A3	20071025		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA			

PRAI US 2006-775468P P 20060222

L29 ANSWER 2 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-4-amines as A3 adenosine receptor allosteric modulators, their preparation, pharmaceutical compositions, and use in

therapy

GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The invention relates to 1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-4-amines of formula I, which are allosteric modulators of A3 adenosine receptors (A3ARs). In compds. I, R1 is selected from (un)substituted aryl, (un)substituted aralkyl, or (un)substituted aryl fused to a cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl, optionally comprising one or more heteroatoms; and R2 is selected from H, C1-10 alkyl, C1-10 alkoxy, C2-10 alkenyl, C2-10 alkynyl, C4-10 cycloalkyl, 5- to 7-membered heteroaryl, etc. The invention also relates to the preparation of I, pharmaceutical compns. comprising a compound I as active ingredient, as well as to the use of the compns. for the treatment of conditions responding to A3AR modulation, such as malignancy, immuno-compromised affliction, or a condition associated with high intraocular pressure. Dimerization of nitromethane, condensation with anthranilic acid, and heterocyclization gave 3-nitro-4-hydroxyquinoline, which underwent chlorination, amination, hydrogenation, and heterocyclization with cyclohexanecarboxylic acid to give II. N-Oxidation of II followed by chlorination and substitution with 3,4-dichloroaniline resulted in the formation of imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-4-amine III. The effects of the compds. of the invention were tested at all four adenosine receptor subtypes together with their effects on the allosteric site on the human adenosine A3 receptor. The best separation between orthosteric and allosteric recognition was found with compound III.

AN 2007:873387 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080201>>

DN 147:235172

TI Imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-4-amines as A3 adenosine receptor allosteric modulators, their preparation, pharmaceutical compositions, and use in therapy

IN Goblyos, Aniko; Brussee, Johannes; Ijzerman, Adriaan P.; Gao, Zhan-Guo; Jacobson, Kenneth

PA The Government of the U.S.A., Rep. by the Sec., Dept. Of Health and Human Services, USA; Universiteit Leiden

SO PCT Int. Appl., 60pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
PI	WO 2007089507	A1	20070809	WO 2007-US1930	20070125
	W:				
	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW:				
	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

PRAI US 2006-762141P P 20060126

OS MARPAT 147:235172

RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 3 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Adjuvant for DNA vaccines for treating breast cancer
AB The disclosed invention provides a DNA vaccine useful for treating breast cancer. Generally, the vaccine includes an expression vector that encodes a clin. relevant breast cancer-associated antigenic peptide and an immune response modifier (IRM) compound as an adjuvant, specifically, a TLR8 receptor-selective agonist. The IRM compound comprises an imidazoquinoline amine or a thiazoloquinoline amine.

AN 2006:363584 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080201>>

DN 144:389108

TI Adjuvant for DNA vaccines for treating breast cancer

IN Miller, Richard L.; Provinciali, Mauro; Smorlesi, Arianna

PA 3M Innovative Properties Co., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2006042254	A2	20060420	WO 2005-US36594	20051007
	WO 2006042254	A3	20061109		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	EP 1804583	A2	20070711	EP 2005-818574	20051007
	R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
	US 2007243215	A1	20071018	US 2007-576312	20070329
PRAI	US 2004-617014P	P	20041008		
	US 2005-688540P	P	20050608		
	WO 2005-US36594	W	20051007		

L29 ANSWER 4 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Immune response modifiers for enhancing vaccination against HIV

AB The authors disclose methods of eliciting an immune response against HIV. Generally, the method includes administering to a subject an effective amount of an immune response modifier (IRM)-HIV composition that includes an

IRM portion paired with an HIV antigen. In one example, the immune response modifiers are purine derivs.

AN 2006:187309 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080201>>

DN 144:252591

TI Immune response modifiers for enhancing vaccination against HIV

IN Kedl, Ross M.

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2006045886	A1	20060302	US 2005-213405	20050826
	WO 2006026470	A2	20060309	WO 2005-US30482	20050826
	WO 2006026470	A3	20060406		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

EP 1786450 A2 20070523 EP 2005-791412 20050826

R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR

PRAI US 2004-604903P P 20040827

WO 2005-US30482 W 20050826

L29 ANSWER 5 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Immune response modifiers for enhancing vaccination against HIV

AB The authors disclose methods of eliciting an immune response against HIV. Generally, the method includes administering to a subject an effective amount of an immune response modifier (IRM)-HIV composition that includes an

IRM portion paired with an HIV antigen. In one example, the immune response modifiers are purine derivs.

AN 2006:187218 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080201>>

DN 144:252590

TI Immune response modifiers for enhancing vaccination against HIV

IN Kedl, Ross M.; Seder, Robert A.

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2006045885	A1	20060302	US 2005-213354	20050826
	WO 2006026394	A2	20060309	WO 2005-US30340	20050826
	WO 2006026394	A3	20080117		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

EP 1799256 A2 20070627 EP 2005-792500 20050826

R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU

PRAI US 2004-605187P P 20040827

WO 2005-US30340 W 20050826

L29 ANSWER 6 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Compositions and methods for induction of opioid receptors, and therapeutic use

AB The invention provides compns. and method for increasing expression of

opioid receptors. Generally, the compns. include an opioid receptor-inducing compound (e.g. an imidazoquinoline amine compound) and, optionally, an opioid receptor ligand. Generally, the methods include contacting a cell with an amount of an opioid receptor-inducing compound effective for inducing expression of the opioid receptor and, optionally, contacting the cell with an opioid receptor ligand. The methods of the invention may be used e.g. to reduce the effects of tissue damage.

AN 2004:905622 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080201>>

DN 141:374755

TI Compositions and methods for induction of opioid receptors, and therapeutic use

IN Birmachu, Woubalem M. R.; Slade, Herbert B.; Stolpa, John C.; Urosevic, Mirjana

PA 3M Innovative Properties Company, USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004214851	A1	20041028	US 2004-832737	20040427
	WO 2004096144	A2	20041111	WO 2004-US12897	20040427
	WO 2004096144	A3	20050909		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1617845	A2	20060125	EP 2004-760404	20040427
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
PRAI	US 2003-466227P	P	20030428		
	WO 2004-US12897	W	20040427		

L29 ANSWER 7 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Vaccines comprising TLR agonist, TNF/TNF receptor agonist and antigen for inducing cellular immune response against infection or tumor

AB The present invention provides immunostimulatory combinations. Generally, the immunostimulatory combinations include a TLR agonist, a TNF or TNF receptor agonist and an tumor antigen or viral, bacterial or parasitic antigen. The TLR agonist is an agonist of TLR1-10 e.g. IRM compound, MALP-2, LPS, polyIC, CpG or any combination. The TNF agonist is an agonist or antibody against CD40L, OX40 ligand, 4-1BB ligand, CD27, CD30 ligand, TNF- α , TNF- β , RANK ligand, LT- α , LT- β , GITR ligand or LIGHT. The TNF receptor agonist is an antibody or agonist of CD40, OX40, 4-1BB, CD27 ligand, CD30, TNFR2, RANK, LT- α R, LT- β R, HVEM, GITR, TROY or RELT. These immunostimulatory combinations are useful for inducing Th1 immune response or antigen-specific CD8+ effector and memory T cell response against infectious and neoplastic conditions.

AN 2004:589386 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080201>>

DN 141:139130

TI Vaccines comprising TLR agonist, TNF/TNF receptor agonist and antigen for inducing cellular immune response against infection or tumor

IN Noelle, Randolph J.; Ahonen, Cory L.; Kedl, Ross M.

PA 3M Innovative Properties Company, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004060319	A2	20040722	WO 2003-US41796	20031230
	WO 2004060319	A3	20041104		
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
	RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	CA 2511538	A1	20040722	CA 2003-2511538	20031230
	US 2004141950	A1	20040722	US 2003-748010	20031230
	AU 2003300184	A1	20040729	AU 2003-300184	20031230
	EP 1578419	A2	20050928	EP 2003-800433	20031230
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK			
	JP 2006512391	T	20060413	JP 2004-564947	20031230
PRAI	US 2002-437398P	P	20021230		
	WO 2003-US41796	W	20031230		

L29 ANSWER 8 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Methods and products for enhancing immune responses using imidazoquinoline compounds in combination with modified immunostimulatory oligonucleotide

AB The invention involves administration of an imidazoquinoline agent in combination with another therapeutic agent. The combination of drugs may be administered in synergistic amts. or in various dosages or at various time schedules. The invention also relates to kits and compns. concerning the combination of drugs. The combinations can be used to enhance ADCC, stimulate immune responses and/or patient and treat certain disorders. Specifically, the imidazoquinoline compns. R-848 is used which is shown to be more potent inducer of proinflammatory cytokines NF- κ B in 293T cells by reconstitution of TLR9 signaling through co-transfecting TLR9, TLR8 and TLR7 into 293T cell. Furthermore, CpG oligonucleotides (ODNs, in particular, CpG ODN #7909) and R-848 are tested either together or individually for their ability to augment a cytolytic T lymphocyte response against antigen (e.g., HBsAg) in vivo using mouse model. The combination of R-848 and CpG ODN together is shown to result in an additive effect; while no augmentation of the CTL response over antigen alone is observed using control ODN either alone or with R-848. The distribution of antibody isotype also shows CpG ODN produces higher levels of IgG2a antibodies regardless of whether R-848 is present, and R-848 appears to increase the level of IgG2a and decrease the level of IgG1 as compared to the antigen alone response.

AN 2003:570637 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080201>>

DN 139:132442

TI Methods and products for enhancing immune responses using imidazoquinoline compounds in combination with modified immunostimulatory oligonucleotide

IN Krieg, Arthur M.; Schetter, Christian; Bratzler, Robert L.; Vollmer, Jorg; Jurk, Marion; Bauer, Stefan

PA University of Iowa Research Foundation, USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 112 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	US 2003139364	A1	20030724	US 2002-272502	20021015
	AU 2002360278	A1	20031111	AU 2002-360278	20021015
	CA 2462203	A1	20031120	CA 2002-2462203	20021015
	WO 2003094836	A2	20031120	WO 2002-US33051	20021015
	WO 2003094836	A3	20040923		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1478371	A2	20041124	EP 2002-795524	20021015
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
	JP 2005519990	T	20050707	JP 2004-502925	20021015
	US 2006188913	A1	20060824	US 2006-368334	20060303
PRAI	US 2001-329208P	P	20011012		
	US 2002-272502	A1	20021015		
	WO 2002-US33051	W	20021015		

L29 ANSWER 9 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Synthesis, Molecular Modeling Studies, and Pharmacological Activity of Selective A1 Receptor Antagonists

AB We present a combined computational study aimed at identifying the three-dimensional structural properties required for different classes of compds. to show antagonistic activity toward the A1 adenosine receptor (AR). Particularly, an approach combining pharmacophore mapping, mol. alignment, and pseudoreceptor generation was applied to derive a hypothesis of the interaction pathway between a set of A1 AR antagonists taken from the literature and a model of the putative A1 receptor. The pharmacophore model consists of seven features and represents an improvement of the N6-C8 model, generally reported as the most probable pharmacophore model for A1 AR agonists and antagonists. It was used to build up a pseudoreceptor model able to rationalize the relationships between structural properties and biol. data of, and external to, the training set. In fact, to further assess its statistical significance and predictive power, the pseudoreceptor was employed to predict the free energy of binding associated with compds. constituting a test set. While part of these mols. was also taken from the literature, the remaining compds. were designed and synthesized by our research group. All of the new compds. were tested for their affinity toward A1, A2a, and A3 AR, showing interesting antagonistic activity and A1 selectivity.

AN 2002:720128 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080201>>

DN 137:379680

TI Synthesis, Molecular Modeling Studies, and Pharmacological Activity of Selective A1 Receptor Antagonists

AU Bondavalli, Francesco; Botta, Maurizio; Bruno, Olga; Ciacchi, Andrea; Corelli, Federico; Fossa, Paola; Lucacchini, Antonio; Manetti, Fabrizio; Martini, Claudia; Menozzi, Giulia; Mosti, Luisa; Ranise, Angelo; Schenone, Silvia; Tafi, Andrea; Trincavelli, Maria Letizia

CS Dipartimento di Scienze Farmaceutiche, Universita degli Studi di Genova, Genoa, I-16132, Italy

SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2002), 45(22), 4875-4887

CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 137:379680

RE.CNT 70 THERE ARE 70 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 10 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Selective allosteric enhancement of agonist binding and function at human A3 adenosine receptors by a series of imidazoquinoline derivatives

AB We have identified a series of 1H-imidazo-[4,5-c]quinolines as selective allosteric enhancers of human A3 adenosine receptors. Several of these compds. potentiated both the potency and maximal efficacy of agonist-induced responses and selectively decreased the dissociation of the agonist N6-(4-amino-3-[125I]iodobenzyl) -5'-N-methylcarboxamidoadenosine from human A3 adenosine receptors. There was no effect on the dissociation of the antagonist [3H]8-ethyl-4-methyl-2-phenyl- (8R)-4,5,7,8-tetrahydro-1H-imidazo[2.1-i]purin-5-one (PSB-11) from the A3 receptors, as well as [3H]N6-[(R)-phenylisopropyl]adenosine from rat brain A1 receptors and [3H]2-[p-(2-carboxyethyl)phenyl-ethylamino] -5'-N-ethylcarboxamidoadenosine from rat striatal A2A receptors, suggesting the selective enhancement of agonist binding at A3 receptors. The analogs were tested as antagonists of competitive binding at human A3 receptors, and Ki values ranging from 120 nM to 101 µM were observed; as for many allosteric modulators of G protein-coupled receptors, an ortho-steric effect was also present. The most promising leads from the present set of analogs seem to be the 2-cyclopentyl-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline derivs., of which the 4-phenylamino analog DU124183 had the most favorable degree of allosteric modulation vs. receptor antagonism. The inhibition of forskolin-stimulated cAMP accumulation in intact cells that express human A3 receptors was employed as a functional index of A3 receptor activation. The enhancer DU124183 caused a marked leftward shift of the concentration-response curve of the A3 receptor agonists in the presence of antagonist and, surprisingly, a potentiation of the maximum agonist efficacy by approx. 30%. Thus, we have identified a novel structural lead for developing allosteric enhancers of A3 adenosine receptors; such enhancers may be useful for treating brain ischemia and other hypoxic conditions.

AN 2002:526972 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080201>>

DN 138:130578

TI Selective allosteric enhancement of agonist binding and function at human A3 adenosine receptors by a series of imidazoquinoline derivatives

AU Gao, Zhan-Guo; Kim, Seong Gon; Soltysiak, Kelly A.; Melman, Neli; IJzerman, Adriaan P.; Jacobson, Kenneth A.

CS Molecular Recognition Section, Laboratory of Bioorganic Chemistry, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, USA

SO Molecular Pharmacology (2002), 62(1), 81-89

CODEN: MOPMA3; ISSN: 0026-895X

PB American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics

DT Journal

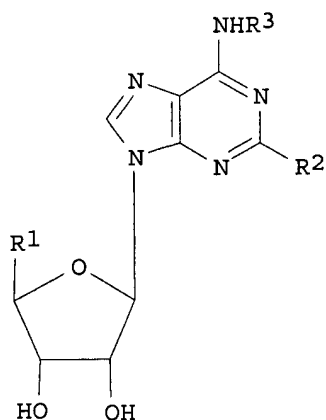
LA English

RE.CNT. 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 11 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Preparation of nucleoside uronamides as A3 adenosine receptor agonists

GI



AB The present invention provides N6-benzyladenosine-5'-N-uronamide and related substituted compds. I (R1 = amide; R2 = halo, amino, alkenyl, alkynyl, thio, alkylthio; R3 = S-1-phenylethyl, Bn, phenylethyl), particularly those containing substituents on the benzyl and/or uronamide groups, and modified xanthine ribosides, as well as pharmaceutical compns. containing such compds. The present invention also provides a method of selectively activating an A3 adenosine receptor in a mammal, which method comprises acutely or chronically administering to a mammal in need of selective activation of its A3 adenosine receptor a therapeutically effective amount of a compound which binds with the A3 receptor so as to stimulate an A3 receptor-dependent response. Thus, N6-(3-iodobenzyl)adenosine was prepared tested for its affinity in binding at rat brain A1, A2, A3 adenosine receptors (Ki = 9.5-220.0 nM).

AN 1998:441960 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080201>>

DN 129:109311

TI Preparation of nucleoside uronamides as A3 adenosine receptor agonists

IN Jacobson, Kenneth A.; Gallo-Rodriguez, Carola; Van Galen, Philip J. M.; Von Lubitz, Dag K. J. E.; Jeong, Heaok Kim

PA United States Dept. of Health and Human Services, USA

SO U.S., 54 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 163,324, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5773423	A	19980630	US 1994-274628	19940713
	US 5688774	A	19971118	US 1995-396111	19950228
PRAI	US 1993-91109	B2	19930713		
	US 1993-163324	B2	19931206		
	US 1994-274628	A2	19940713		

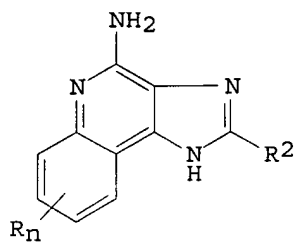
OS MARPAT 129:109311

RE.CNT 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 12 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Preparation of 1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-4-amines as antiviral agents

GI



I

AB Title compds. I (R = C1-4 alkoxy, C1-4 alkyl, halo; n = 0-2; R₂ = H, C1-4 alkyl, (substituted) Ph, PhCH₂, PhCH₂CH₂) or a salt thereof, useful as antiviral agents and method for interferon induction (no data), are prepared 4-Chloro-β,β-dimethyl-2-(phenylmethyl)-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-1-ethanol (preparation given) was aminated to give I (R_n = H; R₂ = PhCH₂).

AN 1991:122367 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080201>>

DN 114:122367

TI Preparation of 1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-4-amines as antiviral agents

IN Gerster, John F.

PA Riker Laboratories, Inc., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 21 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 385630	A2	19900905	EP 1990-301766	19900219
	EP 385630	A3	19920102		
	EP 385630	B1	19961127		
	R: BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
	ES 2094141	T3	19970116	ES 1990-301766	19900219
	CA 2010430	A1	19900827	CA 1990-2010430	19900220
	AU 9050054	A	19900830	AU 1990-50054	19900222
	AU 630921	B2	19921112		
	KR 179992	B1	19990320	KR 1990-2521	19900226
	JP 03027380	A	19910205	JP 1990-47117	19900227
	JP 2941336	B2	19990825		
	US 5756747	A	19980526	US 1995-455273	19950531
PRAI	US 1989-316035	A	19890227		
	US 1993-70262	A1	19930602		
OS	MARPAT 114:122367				